

## THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

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## Hope For the Guard

THE matter of the registration and draft is becoming a little clearer, but the matter of the status of the National Guard of Hawaii is on the surface becoming more and more obscured. Yesterday's cable to the adjutant general from Brigadier-General Crowder, the provost marshal, clears up one point. It announces that the members of the guard are exempt from the necessity of registration and are not subject to the draft.

So far, so good. But can it be that we are to maintain a national guard that is not to be called into service, and are to call into service the other eligibles who are not in the guard? Such a thing appears paradoxical. It would mean that all those who desire to escape the prospect of having to go to the front may do so by hurrying up and taking the oath of the militia, an organization whose sole purpose it is to fight when the time comes.

The paradox exists only, however, so long as the various announcements that the guard is not to be mobilized are taken into account. It disappears in the light of the commonsense conclusion that the war department has already seen the folly of holding the guard inactive, and has determined to call it into the federal service. Yesterday's cable deleting the guardsmen from registration and draft can hardly mean anything else.

Outside of the fifteen hundred or so men left in the guard under the reorganization, there are probably not more than fifteen or sixteen hundred left who are eligible for drafting into the service of the United States, certainly not more than enough to complete the organization of the two guard regiments at war strength. The number of voters registered in the Territory is approximately 21,000, of which number not more than one-third will come within the age limit of the registration, or 7,000. Of this number, fully fifty per cent will be found married or with dependent relatives, leaving 3,500 from among whom the selection may be made. If, out of these, there are more than 1,600 who can pass the medical and mental test it will be surprising.

It is a natural supposition, then, to go on the assumption that the plan is to draft these men into the national guard to fill the two regiments after the guard has been called into the federal service.

## Beginning of the End

THE last forty-eight hours has added two more avowed and open enemies, Brazil and Greece, to the list which Germany's crimes against civilization have earned her, and should the war continue for many months longer on the plane to which Teuton frightfulness has brought it, several other nations will undoubtedly join in the international mad dog hunt. Norway is already on the brink of a declaration, and it is inconceivable that the proud spirit of the Vikings can much longer submit to German aggression. The latest demonstrated crime of Germany against the Norse would be unthinkable, were it not matched almost every day, and certainly at every opportunity, by equally black crimes against others.

Greece has finally entered the conflict, as the severance of diplomatic relations can mean nothing else in her case, and the weight of the Greek army will now be added to that of the forces of General Sarraïl for the drive north into Serbia. With the last vestige of danger in his rear removed, Sarraïl's offensive may be expected at any time.

Russia is striking once more and it is growing daily more evident that German intrigue at Petrograd has failed as lamentably as it did at Dublin, at Bombay, at the City of Mexico, at Johannesburg, at Teheran, at Kabul and at Peking. A rejuvenated Russia will soon be hammering along the eastern front and back into Rumania, while Turkey, Bulgaria and Austria will be calling vainly for the legions of the Kaiser, melting away before the British, French and American drives on the west.

The German war lord may continue to insist upon the sacrifices of Germany's manhood, but each day now brings the Kaiser closer to that certain time when he will be beaten to his knees, dethroned and excommunicated by the entire world. This is inevitable, unless he has retained sufficient of his reason to compel him to splutter out his own brains as the only escape.

## Stimulate Sensibly

DECLARING that in these days of extreme moment every possible encouragement should be given to the stimulation of business, President Wilson has sent a letter to the New York Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange. It was in reply to a letter of E. P. Ritter of the exchange, who asked if there should be any attempt to do away with business and commercial conventions. President Wilson's letter reads:

THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, June 16, 1917.

My Dear Sir: In reply to your letter of June 4, allow me to say that I not only see no reason why commercial conventions should be omitted during the war but should regret to see any instrumentality neglected which has proved serviceable in stimulating business and facilitating its processes. This it not only not a time to allow any slowing up of business, but is a time when every sensible process of stimulation should be used.

Cordially and sincerely yours,  
WOODROW WILSON.

## Red Cross Needs

WITHOUT desiring to discourage the effort of any patriotic woman in her desire to do something within her power for the Red Cross, and without desiring to wet blanket the efforts of the Ad Club to make the work of its special "jelly committee" of benefit, it is only proper to point out that one of the very things the Red Cross does NOT want is jelly in glass containers.

W. H. Taft, chairman of the central committee of the American Red Cross, is editing a special Red Cross department in the Ladies' Home Journal. President Wilson is ex officio head of the American Red Cross, but Mr. Taft is the real, working head, and what he says has behind it the whole authority of the organization.

He writes:

"Do not send:  
"First aid packets; these are supplied by the Army and Navy.

"Clothing, except certain specified articles, as the government issues clothing to all soldiers and sailors.

"Breakables—like glass jars of jelly; perishables, such as fresh fruit; soft candies, or unnecessarily bulky articles."

Turning to the things the American Red Cross DOES want, we find this by Mr. Taft, under: "What is most needed:"

The American Red Cross is now concentrating its efforts upon providing complete supplies for the base hospitals already organized for war service in case of need. The quantity of supplies needed in advance for these hospitals is so large that assistance is sought from every quarter. Following are a few of the supplies needed:

Hospital garments (for patients)  
Hospital garments (for doctors and nurses)  
Surgical dressings  
Hospital supplies (bed linen, towels, napkins, etc.)  
The making of surgical dressings requires some instruction and skill, and the work is always, therefore, placed under the supervision of a Red Cross nurse or physician.

Hospital garments for both patients and hospital workers must be in accordance with Red Cross specifications. The Red Cross Headquarters will furnish patterns free of charge to any group of Red Cross workers wishing to render this service.

Directions for making supplies may also be obtained from Red Cross Headquarters at Washington.

## Regular Army Growth

IT is not generally appreciated that the regular army is getting to be a fairly formidable force.

On June 30, 1916, according to the annual report of the secretary of war, the total actual strength of the regular army was 107,641, including 5785 Philippine scouts. Excluding the scouts, the actual strength was about 101,000 men. On April 1, of this year, some over two months ago, the army's strength was about 110,000. Today the regulars number 275,000 and they need 25,000 more recruits to give them a full war strength of 300,000.

It is a singular fact that most of the States which have already filled their quotas of volunteers in the regular army are in the far West—Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Nevada and Oregon, while Indiana is the only State east of the Mississippi to achieve this distinction.

A man who wants fighting and wants it quick, under the best officers, will enlist in the regular army for the period of the war.

Secretary Baker on Saturday announced that the regular army is still short 50,000 men, despite the energy spent in the last week of campaigning for recruits. Seventy thousand were needed; twenty thousand volunteered. About 25,000 men are wanted yet for the completion of the new infantry and field artillery regiments, while approximately the same number are wanted to fill vacancies, in order that the war strength of 300,000 men may be maintained.

Here's the chance for some of the youths of Honolulu to beat the draft. One does not have to go far on Oahu to find a recruiting station.

A regimental turn-out of the First Infantry, National Guard of Hawaii, called recently resulted in two hundred and sixty-odd men gathering in one corner of the armory. Speaking frankly, there is no national guard remaining in this city. It has been emasculated until not even the skeleton of the regiment is complete and the organization for which the taxpayers have spent very many thousands of dollars in the past few years has either disappeared or had its spirit snuffed out. Unbiased history will some day tell us why.

There's this you have to say about Joe Fern. He always has shown good judgement in picking out his private secretaries. Rhodes, Rivenburgh, Miles were each good men, and Woods makes a good fourth. With the latter sitting at his right hand and nudging him at the right times, Hizoner ought to pull through without many bad breaks—not that we envy Woods his job.

The appointment of E. W. Sutton to the board of license commissioners preserves the uniformly high personnel of that board and should be acceptable to all. The license commissioners have a difficult task at all times and it takes men of good judgement and high moral courage to act as the board has invariably acted in the past.

We trust that the new board of supervisors will see that private entertaining at public expense will not be included hereafter in the official duties of the mayor of Honolulu.

Captain Matson knows now just how it feels to be contradicted.

## BREVITIES

Independence Day, July 4, is one of the four holidays in the year when the Bishop Museum is closed.

A group picture of the out-going board of supervisors was hung on the wall of the supervisors' assembly hall yesterday.

The Japanese cruiser Azuma went on the inter-island drydock Thursday for repairs to her rudder, the disabling of which forced her back to port.

Hung Wah Leong and Miss Young Tai Dang were married last night by Rev. S. K. Kamalopili, assistant pastor of Kaumakapili Church. The witnesses were Mrs. Alfred Lake and Chin Yin Seong.

Pleading guilty to committing a statutory offense, his victim being a Filipino girl under the age of twelve, Gregorio, Filipino, was sentenced to three years in prison, by Judge Heen yesterday.

Treasurer D. L. Conkling reported to the board of supervisors yesterday that during the month of May registered warrants to the amount of \$91,729.97 were redeemed, leaving unpaid registered warrants totaling \$58,343.02.

D. L. Conkling, city and county treasurer, reports that \$191,729.97 worth of registered warrants were taken up during the month of May. There were unredeemed registered bonds amounting to \$58,343.02 on May 31.

Mrs. H. H. Williams is the first woman to respond to the request of Col. R. Ebert of the medical corps that the women prepare delicacies instead. Mrs. Williams has sent twelve dozen jars of guava jelly to the Honolulu Ad Club.

A freeman and another member of the crew of the Matson steamer Enterprise have been arrested at Hilo for having opium in their possession. Byron K. Baird, deputy collector, reported that he took three tins of opium from them.

The bonds of all the city and county officials who take office next Monday have been filed with the clerk. The municipality will have to pay the premiums on these bonds, and the aggregate cost during the next two years will be \$3500.

During the past two weeks two Buick cars have been stolen from the firm of Slight & Searle. One was found in Manoa Valley and the other in an Ewa plantation cannelfield. Both had been partly dismantled and portions of the machinery taken away.

William J. Sheldon resigned yesterday as a member of the civil service commission, the resignation being forwarded to Mayor-elect Fern, to take effect at the latter's pleasure. The reason Sheldon gives for his resignation is that he is a Republican.

The Honolulu council of the Boy Scouts of America will hold a dinner meeting next Saturday evening at half past six to greet Roger Burnham, new scout executive-commissioner. Numerous invitations have been sent out by President James A. Rath, of the council.

The territorial executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. entertained Japanese pastors from the four outside islands at a luncheon given in Cooke Hall Thursday noon. The ministers are here in attendance at the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

Judge Poindexter has seventeen naturalization cases for hearing this morning in the federal court, beginning at ten o'clock. Among the number are three Germans, who seek to become citizens of the United States and now come under the category of "alien enemies."

Raymond C. Brown, secretary of the chamber of commerce, has sent six hundred letters to the various chambers of the United States, asking that the members of the organizations cooperate with the local chamber in letting would-be tourists know there are no submarines in the Pacific.

Capt. Kerr T. Riggs, Fourth Cavalry, has been ordered to report to the commanding officer of the Eastern department for "extended service." It is believed that this foreshadows his immediate despatch to France on duty with General Pershing's command. The order was received yesterday afternoon by radio.

An application for a license to practice in the territorial courts was filed in the supreme court yesterday by Charles Maier Hite, who recently completed a law course in a Southern institution. Hite, who was formerly a clerk in the second division of the circuit court, is now associated with the firm of Smith, Warren & Whitney.

The final meeting of the present board of supervisors, whose term of office expires at the end of this month, will likely be held at noon today, although it is possible some reason may arise so another meeting will be held Monday morning before the new board takes office at noon. It is not anticipated that any important action will be taken at the last meeting of the old board.

A school fair will be given by the Wah Mun Chinese school, 46 South Kukui Street, between Nuuanu and Fort, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The fair will be open from ten o'clock each morning to three o'clock each afternoon and from six o'clock to ten o'clock each evening. Admission will be charged. Girls from the Orient and work of the girls of the school will be on sale.

County Engineer Collins states it is probable that sometime during the coming week bids will be called for completing the improvement of Berea Street from Alapai to Punahoa Streets. The estimate for the work last year was approximately \$105,000, but it is expected that this year the cost will be estimated as high as \$120,000. Plans are being worked out for the carrying on of the improvement of the street as far as Moiliili.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

## PERSONALS

Mrs. A. E. Minville and son have left for Haula Hotel where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. John A. Swain, who was operated upon recently, is recovering and expects to be out and about shortly.

Albert F. Judd received yesterday from Washington his commission as a captain in the officers' reserve corps.

Dan Quill, who has been in the city for the last two weeks, will return to his home on the Valley Isle this afternoon.

Collector of Internal Revenue Haley, who has been ill the past few days, was able to attend to his office duties yesterday.

First Sgt. Rudolph Green, 1 Company, Thirty-second Infantry received his commission as captain in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Lieut.-Col. J. B. Houston, quartermaster of the Hawaiian department, has been promoted to colonel, with rank as such from May 15.

City Clerk Kaluafukalani returned yesterday to his office after a vacation of two weeks, which he spent in the country, fishing and hunting.

Albin Blom's resignation as second clerk of Judge Heen's court took effect yesterday. Mr. Blom expects to go into business in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Correia of Wailua Road, Kaimuki, welcomed at their home last Thursday the arrival of a son, who has been christened Domingos.

Julius P. Bego and Jacinto G. Silva will leave in the Maui on June 11 for the mainland, going as far East as New York. They expect to be away from eight to ten weeks.

Chaplain Haywood Lewis Winter of the First Infantry, U. S. A., and Mrs. Winter of Schofield Barracks, welcomed last Friday the arrival of a son, who has been christened Haywood Lewis.

Mrs. William R. Foster, wife of the harbormaster of Honolulu, with her son, Jack Foster, of the Punahoa Academy, leaves this afternoon on the Wilhelmina for a summer's vacation in California.

H. G. Middleton, attorney-at-law, who has recently opened his own offices in Honolulu, will maintain offices also in the Bank Building, Kealahou, and on Court House Square, Kailua, both in Kona, Hawaii.

Thomas A. Sills and Mrs. Minnie B. Freitas were married last Monday by Rev. Father Stephen J. Alencastre, pastor of the Catholic Church of St. Augustine-by-the-Sea, Waikiki. The witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Foster.

Second Lieut. James J. Tobin, recently first sergeant of the Second Company, C. A. C., Fort De Russy, was present with a saber and field equipment by the members of the organization from which he has been promoted.

Dr. Albert E. Nichols, who for a number of years has been sub-inspector at the United States Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, has received his commission as dental surgeon, Naval Reserve, and has been called to active service at the naval hospital, Pearl Harbor.

With Rev. Father Stephen J. Alencastre, pastor of the Catholic Church of St. Augustine-by-the-Sea, Waikiki, officiating, William Albert Akerman and Miss Victoria Hannah Meyer were married last Wednesday, the witnesses being William G. Schuman and Miss Mary Lucas.

## Thatcher Could Not Make Motorcycle Behave Itself Nicely

C. W. Thatcher was arrested yesterday afternoon on any one of several charges, principally though, for not having obtained a license from the proper authorities, to operate a motorcycle. While out for a Sunday afternoon spin, it being his first attempt at the throttle, Thatcher made a remarkable record for dodging traffic, and, luckily, came through the afternoon with no serious accident to his credit.

All was going well, for a beginner, when he spied woman with a babe in her arms, crossing the street. To stop the machine seemed impossible for he just couldn't find the lever or something, and in the confusion, he decided to go around. In doing this it was necessary to climb over a curb or two, which he did successfully. All would have been well had not a Korean been walking down the sidewalk, on which Thatcher, in some inexplicable way, had managed to get. The two clashed, the Korean coming out of the mishap with several minor bruises.

He was released by Sheriff Ross shortly after his arrest and will appear for a hearing this morning. It is understood that the Korean intends to prefer charges against him, also.

## BRITISH ARMY HORSES HELP TO FEED PARIS

(By The Associated Press)  
PARIS, June 20.—The British army sends between 400 and 500 horses a week to Paris butchers to be slaughtered and put on sale in the horse meat market. The French army furnishes a smaller number. The total makes such an important contribution to the feeding of Paris that the horse butchers are using it as an argument against the closing of their establishments two days a week along with other butchers. The result, they say, will be that a great many wounded horses that are now killed at the front, then shipped to Paris to be dressed and sold, will be buried on the spot without profit to anyone. Five thousand horses are slaughtered each month at the Vaugirard stockyards.

## AMERICAN TROOPS WILL GO IN WAVES

And the Waves Will Be Much More Frequent Than Been Believed

American troops will go to Europe in waves and the waves will occur of tenner than had been suspected. The number of American soldiers to see service in France also will be greater than has been supposed. These facts have become evident in military circles in Washington.

Factors that will enter into the determination of the time and number of men to be discussed overseas will be the construction of training camps, the actual training of the national army, the availability of transports, not only for the troops, but also for carrying supplies for their sustenance and mules and munitions for their use. These forces will be supplied with American heavy and light artillery and rifles, with American ammunition and American equipment in every particular, with the exception, possibly, of airplanes. The necessity for supplying American guns, when it was originally believed French guns would be used, arises from the inability of the French to turn out an adequate number. It is necessary to replace guns every 100 days and there will be constant streams of guns, munitions, foodstuffs and men flowing from the United States to France after the first large units are off.

Short Period of Training  
All the American troops sent to France will undergo a short period of preliminary training there before they are actually sent to the firing line, according to the accepted theory of the military experts.

Although the first men to go will be trained and hardened, it will be advisable, it was said, to have them thoroughly acclimated, and they also will accustom themselves to the living conditions under the situation approximating those at the front before actually taking their place there. This period of preliminary training in France, it is thought, will be about one month, and all forces going to France from the United States will partake of it.

The general staff of the army denies that the new United States troops are to have at least six months' intensive training in the States before they are transported to France. It was regarded as certain, however, that no definite rule could be devised governing the length of the period of the training before the men are sent abroad, as circumstances which are considered in military estimates that may arise would change all calculations.

General Pershing will take up with Marshal Joffre in France the question of portions of French front that the American troops will occupy. Marshal Joffre, according to the present understanding, will represent the French war office in consultations with General Pershing, although this system probably will not be perpetuated.

While in England, General Pershing will be acquainted with the British view of the military situation, British plans for the remainder of the year, and British opinion of the special task to be assigned to the United States. The British war office, however, will not have any discretion over the American forces, it is said.

## THOSE WHO REGISTER MAY LEAVE COUNTRY

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Provost Marshal General Crowder issued a statement tonight to make it clear that registered men having business outside the country may leave if proper assurances are given the war department.

"Persons who have registered and who desire to leave the United States," he said, "should first obtain permission in writing from the war department to do so. This permission may be obtained by sending the applicant's registration certificate to the office of the provost marshal general, Washington, D. C. Registration certificate should be accompanied by a statement signed by the applicant to the effect that he accepts the following terms:

"He is liable to draft unless exempted, excluded or discharged therefrom; while absent from the United States the burden of keeping himself informed as to whether or not his name has been drawn rests wholly upon himself. If directed to do so he will return to the United States at his own expense to appear before an exemption board, or to submit to examination for service."

"He should also state what countries he desires to visit and to what address he wants the permit sent. These permits are not passports. They are intended to accompany applications for the passports, which are issued by the Department of State on the request."

## ALIEN ENEMIES GET ONE MORE CHANCE

Alien Germans who filed their petitions for naturalization previous to the declaration of war between the United States and Germany are not ineligible to become citizens of this country. Such was the ruling of United States Judge Vaughn in admitting to full citizenship Saturday two German subjects, Otto Gut-rath and Paul Mueller, both honorably discharged soldiers. Others that were admitted to full citizenship were Frank Salisbury and Charles Robert Herron, both British subjects.

## REGISTRATION DAY FOR TERRITORY SET FOR THIRTY-FIRST

Provost Marshal Cables That President Is Preparing His Proclamation—Sheriffs To Head Various County Boards

Tuesday, July 31, will be registration day in Hawaii under the Selective Draft Act. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday at a meeting of the central registration board.

President Wilson's proclamation setting aside the day mentioned for the registration of eligibles under the draft act has not yet been received here but it is stated that the proclamation is now being drawn in Washington and will be cabled to Honolulu.

Information to the above effect was received by the registration board in a cablegram from Brig.-Gen. E. H. Crowder, provost marshal general in charge of registration and draft. Sheriffs To Confer

The next meeting of the registration board, to be held Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, is expected to be an important one. The various county sheriffs, who are to be heads of the county registration boards, and their assistants in the work of registering the eligibles of Oahu, have been asked to be present and the details of the work for July 31 will be gone over.

At the meeting yesterday the registration board accepted the plan outlined by Charles R. Frazier for newspaper and billboard advertising. Worked In Billboards

Mr. Frazier's suggestion includes running advertisements in the newspapers for ten days previous to registration day; distributing two-color posters printed in English, Hawaiian, Japanese, Portuguese, Chinese and Filipino, and the use of ten big billboards and forty lantern slides.

The board decided to arrange at once with Scout officers throughout the Territory for the use of Boy Scouts to assist on registration day in the work of rounding up those who under the law are required to register. It was also decided to ask the newspapers to urge business houses to get their business closed as nearly as possible on Monday, the day preceding registration.

## CITY OF HONOLULU IS FACE TO FACE WITH OIL SHORTAGE

The wheels of the new city administration began to squeak the first time they turned over, and all for lack of oil. This statement is literal, not figurative. The city and county of Honolulu is out of oil and doesn't know where it's going to get any.

An attempt was made yesterday to buy a carload of oil from the Standard Oil Co., for the municipality. It met with failure; the oil trust had no oil to deliver, and didn't know when it would have. And even if it did, the city couldn't get it at the old contract price of ninety-eight cents a barrel. Oil has gone up—it sells at \$1.80 a barrel.

As a cold matter of fact, the city faces a serious situation. It doesn't know where or how it's going to get oil. And oil is a commodity without which it cannot get along. The electric light plant, for instance, needs lots of it, as does also the engineering department.

City Engineer George M. Collins and City Purchasing Agent H. E. Wescott had a conference over the matter, but no conclusion was reached. Collins stated that the situation was serious; the city would have to live from hand to mouth, so far as oil was concerned, he said.

The old board of supervisors, in the week before it went out of office, passed a resolution introduced by Larsen, authorizing and instructing the purchasing agent to buy, at the contract price of ninety-eight cents, before the contract should expire on June 30, 20,000 barrels of oil, a year's supply, the argument being that the city would thereby save virtually \$20,000. And it was generally supposed that the purchase had been made. But apparently it wasn't. Ex-supervisor Larsen said last night, in reply to a question over the phone, that under the contract the Standard Oil Co. was required to furnish oil at the contract price except in tank lots. Larsen said the company had been selling to the city at a loss for more than a year and he didn't blame it for refusing to fill the order for 20,000 barrels.

The entire question appears to be confused. The only outstanding fact is that the city needs oil and can't get it. And unless it does get it, and that soon, the electric light plant is liable to have to shut down, the garbage department go out of business, the waterworks be badly handicapped and the well-known moon required to work even harder than it does now to light the streets of the city.

CRAMP COLIC.  
No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by All Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.